WATER DAYLY TRIBUNE, MONDAY, MARCH 1. 1888

los sustained in this way, amounted to perhaps eight or ten thousand dollars or ten thousand dollars or Santa Rita del CoThe copper mines of Santa Rita del Coter, New Mexico, where, for a few months, the
best Mexico, the Commission were established,
headquarters of the Commissioner to be abandoned
were ordered by the Commissioner to be abandoned
in August last.

That portion of the Commission which related at the time Mr. Gray's party left, were dedefor the survey of the Rio Grande, under coming of Col. J. D. Graham, of the Topographical

and of Col. J. B. Granam, of the Topographical ladients—(since recalled)

The valley of the Gila contains, and orticalizing about the Pijmo villages, some excellent mile land. The amount is very small, however, in mortion to the whole extent of the river. bination of forces was supposed

have existed between the Apaches and Navajoes, the the design of unremitting hostilities against all mericans and American property falling into their

-Gen. Conde's party was stampeded, a

abort time subsequent, among the mountains, and lost four of its animals.

The country between the mouth of the San Petro River and the junction of the Gila and Colorado, is almost entirely destitute of grass.

Miscellaucous.

-The merchants of San Francisco have The merchants of San Francisco have set to sea the anip Flavius, with proper implements for esting ice, and for receiving it on board. The Figure is to visit one or more of the Russian trading ports, not so much to obtain a supply at this adjugates the state of the season as to construct artificial ponds near the shore, where ice may be readily obtained next season. For this purpose the ship carries the necessary outfit. She therefore makes the voyage country to the state of the state of the state of the season.

chary outfit. She therefore makes the voyage more is an exploring expedition, for procuring information than in expectation of receiving a cargo. She will, if possible, obtain one, but the association, with their limited information, are not so confident of success as they are of making arrangements for future supplies. We may therefore look for ice from the arctic regions summer after next, and possibly for sample cargo as early as July next.

The Government schooner Sierra Newelst San Diego on the 25th for the mouth of the Colorade with company "F," 3d Artillery, aboard. She takes out Major Andrews as Commissary, and goes to commence supplying the post at the Gills, the troops are as an except to the provisions in going up the Colorado. In two or three weeks Maj, Heintzelman starts with all the infantry in the southern district except the company at El Chine, for the purpose of recitabilishing the post at Los Vallecitos, the last waters, for the purpose of supplying across the Desert. Heintzelman goes out to ship the Yumahs before establishing his post, and therefore takes more troops with him than are intended for its permanent garrison.

There is a Mormon settlement at San Bernardine composed of 500 souls, divided into 500 forms for over 100 plows are in operation, de-

—There is a Mormon settlement at San Benardine composed of 500 souls, divided into 500 families. Over 100 plows are in operation, designed to break up 1,800 acres. The Mormons have erected a protection against the Indians—a stockade which incloses an area of 10 acres in extent. The valley at San Bernardino is represented as well watered by living streams of water, and is as productive as could be desired by the most enthusiastic cultivator. Weod is found in great abundance, and the mountain sides are covered with a luxuriant growth of pine timber. Saw mills are in process of erection, and we confidently anticipate seeing a respectable sized city in this beautiful valley in the course of the next two years.

—Capt. Woods, formerly of Savannah, was shot at Bear Valley, a few days since by a man named Poindexter. The former was interested in a law suit, involving the title to the "rich hole," of which we have heard so much, and had stated that the latter, who was on the Jury which tried the case, had been bribed. Poindexter called Woods to account for having made the assertion and a few words, hallow tone, passed between them, when Poindexter presented a pistol to the breast of Woods and shot him. They stood so close together that the flesh where the charge entered was burnt. After he had falles, Poindexter beat him with a stick and then

They stood so close together that the fiesh charge entered was burnt. After he had ndexter beat him with a stick and then where the charge entered was burnt. After he had fallen. Poindexter beat him with a stick and then made his sceape.

—Considerable excitement was caused at

—Considerable excitement was caused at Drytowa last week, by the arrest of three men, by gamblers, accused of having stolen a box of faro tools and \$100 in money from the saloon of Bonny & Tripleton Monday night. The gamblers took one of the men at night, and after waipping him, proceeded to hang him in a stable, when his cries called together the miners of the vicinity, who took the presents in charge, with the intention of giving them a trial by due course of law. Their stories created so much excitement against their accusers that they were afterward hunted in turn, and obliged to leave town to avoid being lynched.

—The San Jose Visitor, remarking the

-The San Jose Visitor, remarking the approach of the day appointed for the execution of Theodore Valenquez, (Friday, Jan. 30.) found guilty of grand larcens, says: "This is the first instance of a sentence of death for theft that has occurred in this County. A petition for a commutation of the sentence has been circulated in this place for several days. Quite a number of signatures have already been obtained, but we are inclined to think there is the little hope for Executive elementy."

—"China" is the name of a large settlement near Jackson, composed entirely of Celestiement near Jackson.

themsinear Jackson, composed entirely of Celestals. They are a very quiet and industrious community, and have done much toward unfolding the vast resurces of this County. A large number of Chinese passed through Mokelumne the past week, en route in the camp above named. Additions from the late unviet from Hong Kong are daily flocking into this County, and before long we may expect to see quite about where Little China now stands.

-The farmers of Ion Valley are making empaive preparations for putting in heavy crops during the present year. Large quantities of ground are shready plowed and so wn with every description of vegetables, the staples being corn, oats, barley and hay. Beef is remarkably scarce in this place at the present time, and a few herds of good cattle would sell well. Bullocks are now worth from 18 to

The Stock market at Sacramento is the Stock market at Sacramento is the quoted:—Good horses, American, are worth \$175 to \$250. Mules self freely at from \$50 for ordnay pack animals, to \$200 for superior draft mules. Bed Cattle bring from \$160 to \$125 per head. Work oxen are in demand at \$175 to \$200. The inquiry for stock for farming purposes is large and increasing. A first rate wagon is worth \$250. Hav is worth from \$25 to \$30 per tun, and rather dull of sale.

The clipper-ship Hornet, from New York, arrived on the 23d in a passage of one hundred and fifty-three days. She had to contend with head winds the whole distance, and on the 11th and 12th of September, encountered a severe gale, during which her esptain was forced to throw overboard the ballers and chimneys intended for the steamer femator.

-Two men, named McKinley and Miller had a difficulty on Monday the 19th Jan., election day, at White Rock Vailey, near Placerville, in which McKinley's skull was tractured by Miller, and at the last accounts was not expected to survive. They had a difficulty previously and edifficity previously and edifficulty previously and edifficulty.

The Stockton Journal notices the arrival of Mai. I see the Advances of the Stockton Journal notices the arrival of Mai.

rival of Maj. J. Savage from the Mariposa country, who reports that the indians in that vicinity remains mains to their treaty stipulations, and evince a de-tire to maintain amicable relations with the whites. ure to maintain amicable relations with the About 1,000 head of cattle had been distributed to About 1,000 head of cattle had been distributed to A ledge of Marble and Limestone has

bean discovered twenty-five miles above to on the Piacerville road. The specimens to be an included us, are beautifully variegated, and the beared usef the finest quality for building. The sufficiently extensive to afford an exhaust--A train of wagons, thirty in number,

cleaging to the United States, and loaded with many in the Ban Diego for Viellatas, on the edge of the Great Desort, at which point a dépôt of provis-na is to be located for the use of the troops, soon to said against the hostile Indians on the Gila and course rivers. -The astronomical and magnetic party

the Coast Surrey, under charge of Assistant Geo.
avidson, have selected a station near the Presidie,
here observations for longitude, latitude, magnetdeclination, intensity and inclination, will be
ade during two or three lunations. Capt. Fitzgerald's company have re-

bursed to Los Angeles, after an absence of about the service of the State against the heutic lindans. They report everything quiet at the searce of the Lie disturbance.

James H. Rogers, M. D., formerly professor of Managia Managa, in Ruterer Medical In-

Total H. Rogers, M. D., formerly rotal of Materia Medical in Rusgers Medical Institle, New York City, died in San Francisco on the Rab of Jan. He was for a considerable period leath Officer at that port.

Slapping a man with a handsaw is one of the new features in Judge Lynch's code in the rang regions. It was tried on a Mexican near lacking, as a punishment for stealing wood.

The region of Mariposa is very fertile, and example of the language of the region of Mariposa is very fertile, and example of the region of Mariposa is very fertile.

surge has already under cultivation nearly two screen agriculture. Maj-mored acres of barley, which is even thus early two the ground

Juan Antonio, the Cahuilla chief, has add visit to Los Angeles with a hundred of his fol-mers. They came to collect presents for their restact in the late way.

A meeting has been held to take inconferation a plan for running the Stanislaus River
is impais the agricultural land between Stockton
and the Stanislaus. -The Sacramento Times and Transcript the Sacramento Times and Transcriptions accrespondent at Grass Valley, who furnishes a account of a marder by the Indians in that vicinity of two Chinamen a short time since.

The prisoner Hines, charged with the marker of Carriega, has escaped from Los Angeles

in company with two other desperate fellows, Estephen Silvias and Jesus Mondez.

-The City of Nevada is about to be sold out. Business is exceedingly dull in that vicinity. The recent failure in the quartz enterprise is ty. The recent failure in the quartz enterprise is said to be the principal cause.

— John J. Starkey, a prominent merchant of 8an Francisco, of the firm of Starkey & Brothers, died near the close of January.

—It is estimated that \$25,000 properly and and 120 miles of parigation to the

Typended, would add 120 miles of navigation to the Upper Sacramento, now obstructed by snags, &c.

—A heavy rain commenced on the 31st alt. It was the harbinger of good news for the

- Jas. Edgerton, a Police Officer in San Francisco, is under indictment for manslaughter for stabbing a man named W.C. Norris.

A proposition to invite clergymen to officiate at the opening of the Legislature each morning, has been rejected, 26 to 2!

A horse-race was to come off on Sut-

day, 1st inst. at San Francisco.

— Clams of enormous size and good qualty are just discovered near San Francisco.

—A new church has been dedicated in San Francisco. It is called Trinity.

A new Masonic Lodge is just organized at Stockton, J. G. Candee, W. M.

—The steamer Gold-Hunter is to go into Government service in an immediate coast survey.

Financial Review.

From the Picayune, Jan. 31.

From the State of th

a knowledge of this fact, parties in want of small sums, seys much nigher interest, as also is the case on 3d rate security. Stocks are not in favor. City Bonds maintain a fair price; at quoted rates they offer little inducement. State Warmans have somewhat recoded since the session of the Legislature commenced.

Real Estate investments seem daily growing in favor. The past week, sales of Water property have been made, which seemed to go off at fair prices.

A strange resolution was introduced in the Seante, last week, by Mr. Tingley, and a similar one in the Assably, by Mr. Wood, member from San Francisco. It was so ambiguously wourded in the Seante, as the coverlooked without careful examination; but he nim was the same as that of the resolution offered in the Assably, which came out boldly for isquiring into the "prepriety of taxing gold dust shipped to the Atlantic cities."

Quartz Mining continues attractive to those residing in the immediate vicinity of the mills and veins, and in the country there may be said to be a mania for quartz mining.

Gold Dust has come in rather more freely during the past fortright than for the previous half of the month; and it cannot be quoted so high as at the sailing of the California, the 15th inst. The Bankers of San Francisco, Sacramento and Stocktor, continue to my 17 25 per ounce for clein Gole Dust, as their highest, and, indeed, standing price. The merchants pay \$17.50 for the same article; and more is effered at that price than the wants of shippers require, because bills are growing in favor with parties at home. Few or no lots of Dust, however, have seen sold at \$17.62} for this steamer, which price was paid a fortnight since.

Review of the Market per Steamer of Feb. 1. Review of the Market per Steamer of Feb. 1.

Since our last review, the amount of busines transacted has been very light, which may be accounted for by the disappointment of the steady rains having ceased, thus honcering the miners from washing out the auriferous earth which they had been toiling to get together for a long time past, for washing, which has materially interfered with their shilling to purchase more than actual necessity has required. This has also caused a stop to the speculative feeling which had begun to be manifest among our dealers, who now seem disposed to await an actual demand, believing the goods now on the way sufficient to meet the wants of the country.

Agricultural implements, suited to the season, are in fair demand, not, however, affording much profit to the importer.

in fair demand, not, however, anording much profit to the importer.

Boors AND SHOES—Boots of ordinary kinds are selling at less than the home cost, while those of good qualities are paying some advances. Shoes, unless imported to order, will not pay.

BREAD STUFFS—The want of rain has had an unfavorable effect upon Flour. Although the stock is not more than is necessary, buyers will only purchase as fast as actual secessity requires. Indian Meal is in good demand, and the price very high.

BARLEY keeps pretty steady, but no important advance can take place. OATS and CORN sell moderately al questations.

tations.

BRICKS are in good demand and are likely to continue, so there is an increasing disposition to build of safe materials, and the manufacture here has not kept up with the demand.

as there is an increasing disposition to mind of sair materials and the manufacture here has not kept up with the demand

ELANKETS—In this article there is much less demand.

COFFEE—The stock continues altogether beyond our wants.

CEMBNT is sold at high rates in small quantities, with a tendency to decline.

CANDLES remain about the same, with an ample stock.

CLOPHING of prime qualities, imported to order, is in demand, but common goods are not paying.

CIOARS—The market is flooded with the common quafficies, prime are not abundant.

COALS—The stock is small, considering the consumption, and sales are making in small loss at quotations.

DRY GOODS—The principal articles in request wear.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES—The stock is increasing, and prices are rather fluctuating; some few articles are high for the moment, having been specialted on.

FRUITS AND PRESERVES are in better demand.

HAY—Thore is a fair supply and a moderate demand.

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HAY—Thore is a fair supply and a moderate demand.

HARDWARS—In this line miscellaneous shipments will not often be advantageous.

HARDWARE—In this incomiscellaneous shipments will not often be advantageous.

Liquors—The stock has further increased, and is now immense, and nothing short of a total cessation of shipments will relieve the market
LEATHER—No important demand.

LUMBER—Of fine qualities and well seasoned, remains steady. Oregon has declined, being generally green.

METALS have become more mactive.

MOLASSES—Stock large—very dull.

NAILs keep stendy, with an ample stock.

PHOVISIONS—There is seems cemand for Pork, the returns for which will prove simport at old loss. Good Butter and Lard are in demand at full prices.

PAINTS AND OLLS are in bett moderate demand.

SUGARS—The market continues oversionated.

dant. Stock is generally imported to

SPICES-Market overstocked.

NPICES—Market overstocked.

SOAD—Stock miderate.

TOBACCO continues dull

FEAS—The demand is moderate at quotations.

WINES—Very dull, with an overstocked market; partiularly of Claret in casks, which pays but little beyond reght and duty. Lisbon wines, if any thing, are worse, at they are not used.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES—Such as Brooms and Pails, re dull, and of the former there is stock enough for years.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.—From \$50 to \$100.

SMIFFING.—Dull

Shipping — Dull Laborers' Wages—\$5 per day. MKCHARICS' Wages—From \$6 to \$12 per day. Board—From \$7 to \$14 per week, at the various restau-

Married, In Sacramento, on the 13th Jan., R. R. Ellis, Esq., to 1ss Sarah Jane Buckner, daughter of Mr. J. Buckner,

all of this city.

In Sacramento, Jan. 20, by Rev. Mr. Ingoldsby, D. A. Kreass of Mormon Island, to Miss A. Foley, of Kanturk, Ireland.

In Oregon, Jan 4, by Elder A. R. Elder, Mr. Wm. P. Watson and Miss Priscilla, daughter of Mr. Mathew Patten, all of Yambill Co.

In Oregon, Jan 6, by Rev. E. Fisher, Mr. Samuel L. Cumpbell and Miss Amanda J. Matlock, both of Clackanas Control. Compbell and Miss Amanda J. Matlock, both of Clackamas County.

In Oregon, Jan. 11, at the bouse of Solomon Emerick, by Milton Tuttle, Esq., Mr. Thomas Kimsey, of Yamhill, and Miss Jane Zachery, of Washington County.

Jan. 12, near Santa Clara, by Rev C. Maclay, Mr. M. Dameron to Miss A Hartfield.

In San Francisco Jan. 27, by Rev, Mr. Willoy, Mr. G. F. Von Helen, of South Carolina, to Mrs. Kezia Scown, of Adelaide, South Australia, widow.

Died. In Benicia, on Sunday evening, Jan. 18, Franklin Henry, second son of Lucy W. and Samuel C. Gray, in the 5th month of his age.

At the Rancho de los Capitancillos, near San Jose, Jan. 12, of broughtis, Mr. Valentine Staley, aged 34 years, for many years book-keeper in the office of The St. Louis Re-

volices. At Parks' Bar, Yuba River, Henry Bisco, a native of Bal-more, Md, aged 27 years. At his residence, in Pleasant Valley, at 8; o'clock, Jan. John J. Starkey, Esq., merchant, of San Francisco. nged 65 years.

In San Francisco, after a short illness, Luke Garrick, of New York City, lately of New-Orleans.

In San Jose, Jan. 26, Miss Maria Altagracia Hernandez, daughter of Mariana Hernandez, aged 16 years.

January 25, Warren C. Norris, of Oacida County, New-

January 25, Warren C. Norris, of Oneida County, New-York
In Shasta City, Jan. 14, Singleton Keeling, aged 25 years, 9 months and 1 day, from Springfield, Ill. Died of erysipelas and inflammation of the lungs.
In Benicia, Jan. 18, in the 5th month of his age, Franklin
Henry, second son of Lucy W. and Samuel C. Gray.
In San Francisco, Jan. 27, at 5 o'clock, P.M., W. C.
Staple, M.D., late of West Mills, Maine.
In Senora, very suddenly, of bilious cholic, Thomas B.
Hocke, formerly of Castine, Maine.
In Shasta, Jan. 15, of crysipelas, Singleton Keeling, of
the firm of Tominson & Keeling, merchants of Shasta. Mr.
Keeling was from Springfield, Illinois, came across the
Plains, and died aged 26 years.
At Oak Grove, near Sacramento, Jan. 26, Wm. Stephen
McDorough, late of St. Louis, Mo.
In Shasta Butte City, Jan. 15, of typhoid fever, William
P. Bouden.
On Friday, Jan. 20, at the house of Mary Marking, in

2. Bouden.
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5. Bouden.
6. Brackton-st., James H. Rogers, M. D., formerly Prof. of Materia Medica in Rutgers Medical Institute. New York, and late Health Officer of this port, aged 59 years.
6. Interments in San Francisco, from Jan. 19 to Jan. 24.
6. Branch.
6. Bran

France. Jan. 23-Luke Garrick, 27, New-York; Jeremiah Wm. Quirk, 2.

Jan. 24—John J. Starkey, 48. Liverpool; James Cun-singham, 28, Baltimore; Joseph Lacocefour, 33, France.

PACIFIC SHIP NEWS.

Port of San Francisco-Arrived Schr. Commerce, Jones, from Point Reves.
Jan. 21— Br. ahip David Cross. Kerr, 32 days from Valpa-aiso; schr. Keaneke, McAlmond, J days from Santa Croz; chr. Lone Star, Valby from Point Reyes Jan. 22—Schr. Santh Layma, Scott, 48 hours from Santa

23-Clipper ship Hornet, Lawrence, 153 days from York, Mex brig Hurbide, Brenton, 30 days from Mag-

New York, Mex brig Hurbide, Brenton, 30 days from Magcalena Bay
Jan 24—Schrs Mary Ellen, Wood, from Belenas Bay;
Odd Fel ow, Sweet, from a fishing crune.
Jan. 25—No arrivals this day.
Jan. 25—No arrivals this day.
Jan. 27.—Steamer Ohio, Hilliard, 5 ds. from San Diego,
ria miteru eliate porta; 41 passengers.
Jan. 28.—Steamship Columbia, Le Roy, from Oregon;
caving.

steamer Sea Bird, Haley, 2; days from San Disco—II parsensers; clipper ship Wild Pigeon, Purana, 103 days from
New-York; ship St. Lawrence, Haskell, 163 days from
York; Aus, ship Marietta, Jeuranarich, 35 days fm. Valparairo—116 passengers; Chi ean ship Godefficoy, Mindelcois; 39 days from 60; Fr. ship Pondicheri, Proudhoame,
165 days from Bordeaur; bark Rolla, May, 55 days from
Valparairo; brig J. C. Legrange, Gregory, 81 days from
Panama via Acapulco 33 days—79 pass'rs; sohr, Mouat
Vennon Hartis, fm. Shing cruise.

Jan. 31, ship Trade Wind, Osgood, 121 ds. fm. N. York.

Cleared.

Jan. 20.—Shine Brutus, Mitcheil, Panama; London, (Br.)
O'Neil, Calcutta; Br. bark Audusta, Parsuns, China.

Jan. 21.—Stenmship Golden Gate, Patterson, Panama;
steamer Sea Burd, Haler, San Diseo; schirs. Oella, Grass.
Santa Ctuz; Mary Reed, Kidder, Sacramento Ctiv.

Jan. 22.—Steamer Sea Gull, Tichenor, Partland, O. T.;
ship Nile, Webb, Hosolulu; Chil, bark Augustina, McCoy.
Taicaduana; Fr. bite Havre et Java, Markin, Batavia;
Mer birg Cornelia, Bastos, Guaymas

Jas. 23.—Br. bark Avondale, Armstrong, Valparaiso;
Br. bark Romelus, Kennedy, do.; schr. Emperor, Hurly,
Sacramento.

Sacramento.

Jan. 24 —Br. ship Amigo, Edington. Valparaiso: Br. bark Resper. Rose, Callao; bark Success, Fairley. Portland; brig Vesta, Simkins, Tahiti; schr. Stockton Packst, Drinkwater, Stockton.

Jan. 26—Ship Flavius, Folger, Sitka: schr. Carley, Brown, Santa Cruz; sloop D. H. Carpenter, Peters, Stockton.

Jan. 27—Bark Ella Francis, Pierce, Hong-Kong; schra. John Duniap. Ellis, Acapu'co and exploring voyage; Sarah Lavisia, Scott, Santa Cruz; Roanoke, McAlmond, Santa

Lavinia, Scott, Santa Cruz; Roanoke, McAlmonu, Sant-Cruz,
Jan, 20—Barks Anna, (Dutch,) Cramer, Batavia; Onyx,
Sydney, via Honoiulu; Sarah Hooper, (Br.) Mahood, Hongkong; brig Coi. Fremont, Naton, San Diego; sloop Vireinia, Bail, Stockton.
Jan, 29—Snip Valparaiso, Kilham, Panama; brig Andrens, (Danish) Ipland, Valparsiso.
Jan, 30—Steamers Ohio, Hill ard, San Diego; Sea Bird,
Haley, do.; bark J. J. Cobb, Johnson, Boston; schra Laura
Bevan, Pierce, Lahaina; Sovereige, Jones, Sacramento,
Jan, 31, P. M. S. Co's steamship Tennessee, Totten,
Penama; steamship North America, Blethen, San Jam
del Sud; brig Mercedita, (Chilian,) Lossen, Valparaiso.

OREGON.

The news from Oregon is to the 24th of

In the news from Oregon is to the 21th of the News has reached that place from the Dalles, that news has reached that place from the Great Sait Lake of a revolution. It is said that the Mormons were arming and fortifying themselves, and had published a Declaration of Independence, in which they asserted their full determination to set up a republic for themselves."

The editor of The Weekly Times, pub-The editor of The Weekly Times, published at Portland, had conversed with a gentleman who had just arrived from Salt Lake. He says that affairs there present a threatening aspect. The people are nearly in a state of outlawry, and freely declare their hatred of the General Government. At the same time they are preparing to resist all authority from without by fortifying their settlement. The United States Territorial officers have all left. The affairs of Government in Oregon still excite considerable spirit on the part of the

and all airs of Government in Oregon the exite considerable spirit on the part of the newspapers. The Legislative Assembly had adjourned sine die. The feeling created by the decision regarding the seat of Government had not subsided.

CITY ITEMS.

DANIEL PRATT, Jr., of Boston, will Lecture on Astronomy at Chatham Hall, No. 5 Chatnam-square, on Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

THE TESTIMONIAL TO CHAS. O'CONOR, Esq -In accordance with a purpose of which we bave heretofore spoken, a number of ladies of this City have presented a silver pitcher and salver to Mr. O'Conor, as an expression of their admiration of his disinterested conduct in the late divorce trial.—
The pitcher is in shape like the antique Pompeilan vase, is richly chased, and bears on its front an inscription as follows:

CHARLES O'CONOR.
From thirty ladies of New York,
in honor of
his generous, able and resolute defence of a woman without means
against unprincipled wealth,
tyranny and calumny.

This is surmounted by the crest of O'Conor—a

mailed arm, the hand grasping a short sword-with his motto translated: "Succor to the beleagured."— The following note from the ladies accompanied the presentation of the pitcher: DEAR SIR: Will you accept the accompanying gift

DEAR SIR: Will you accept the accompanying gift as expressing only in a small measure our admiration and sense of obligation for your noble conduct toward one of our own sex?

But for your prompt and generous espousal of Mrs. Forrest's cause, and the unfinching energy and encurance with which you conducted it, her triumph probably never would have been gained. We have sympathized with her in her wrongs, and rejoiced with her in her vindication; yet we ask your acceptance of this expression of our regard, not merely tocause you were her champion, but because was feel that, in vindicating her character against what had almost overwhelmed it, you raised a wall of defense around every home and fireside in this community, and that every woman's fair name is safer by the example.

the example.

By this, your most chivalrous defense of the weak

By this, your most chivalrous defense of the weak
against the strong, you have won for yourself the adniring respect of the public at large, and especially
of the sex whose sentiments the givers of this memorial believe they represent.
With two or three exceptions, we are personally
strangers to your client and yourself, but we offer
our sincere wishes for your happiness, and remain
gratefully and respectfully your friends,

THIRTY LADIES OF NEW YORK.

New York Feb. 25, 1852. New- York, Feb. 25, 1852.

REAL ESTATE. - The following sales were made by Anthony J. Bleecker, at the Merchants' Exchange, on Thursday, Feb. 27:

House and lot 256 Fulton st\$18,50
Do do 90 Greenwich st 14,50
Do do 10 Wooster st 6,60
Do do 458 Twelfth st 4.47
Do do 621 Broadway, running through to Mercer
street 5.90
1 lot on 40th at 1,60
1 do on 63d at, between Broadway and 8th av 45
1 lots do adjoining, each \$455 1,36
1 lot cor 116th at and 4th av 50
lot cor 116th st and 4th av. 50
1 t do do do 17
1 lot on 113th at, between 4th and 5th avs 14
1 3 lots do sadioining, each 5145
1 lot on 111th st, between 4th and 5th avs 16
3 lots do adjoining, each \$165 49
1 lot en 110th st, between 4th and 5th ave 16
5 lots do adjoining, each \$165
1 lot on opposite side of 110th at, between 4th and 5th
170
3 lots do do do, adjoining each \$175 57
1 lot on 1(9th st, between 4th and 5th avs
1 5 do do adjoining, each \$175 81
The following sales were made by W. H. Franklin
STOCKS 50 shares Penn Coal stock 9
25 shares Equitable Insurance Co
1 50 do de Fast River do
REAL ESTATE The property known as the Nember
ger's Table Factory, 48th street\$4,56
And the following was sold yesterday, 26th instan
And the following was sold residing, sold thesas
by A. H. Muller.
1 lot north side 48th st, near 3d av, 25x100 \$2,73
1 do do do do do
1 do do do do do 2,0
House and lot north side of 36th st. 175 ft east of 6th
av, 25x96.9 3,50

-The following are the resolutions dopted by the Anti-Maine Law Meeting at Tripler

Hall on Friday night:

Resolved, That the bill, now portentously pending in the
Legislature of New-York, which imperiously interdicts to
the people of this State, and of other States are nations
who may visit it, all those accust med beverages of mankind, coveral with the existence of the human race, which
are a bountiful provis on for its superior wants and enjoyments, is an act of fana lead despotism andacious, unsers;
pulous, and unexampled; because subverire of the most
primary, universal, and undeniable of human rights—the
tree choice of meats and drinks—hitherto deemed inviolable. Hall on Friday night

ole. Casolved, That so menstrous an aggression upon the in-restrights of man admits of no justification, in any pos-le amount of evil which it might prevent, or of good jich it sught accomplish; it being, in itself, an evil of after magnitude than all others, and more appalling ru

which it might accompanie, it could make a passing relater magnitude than all others, and more appailing in its tendencier.

Resolved. That the pretent of promoting the public good, assumed, in the present instance, upon the authority of a more section in hypothesis, has been the invariable pretent of every religious usurpation and political despotson, by which human rights have been creashed, and popular liberty destrojed; and is available for an unlimited extension of trynany and oppression. rranny and oppression.

Resoled, That recent examples solemnly confirm the purchession of Thomas Jefferson, and other thoughtful obliticians, that the most frightful danger to American re-oblicanism, is Tyrannical Legislation, under conventional itstition, in which the inherest and reserved rights of the inputsy are disregarded, and the people are goaded to desiration.

eration.

Resolved. That the new system of conventional dictation.

" balance of power" control, now predominant in our "balance of power" control, now predominant in our pular elections, by which the suffrage of the many are recreed and rendered subservient to the secturian ob-ts of the few, is corrupt is principle and claudesties in circe; hostile, both in origin and object, to the henora-spirit of our republicanism, and omineus of its ex'er-

minimum.

Resolved. That if the many formidable organizations, of recent growth, in this country, by which this claudestine control of the popular vote is exercised or threatened, that of the Temperance or Total Abstraces Societies, in their new political comparacy, is the most unscrupilous in principle, the most despote in design, and the most dangerous is tendency.

of the Temperance or Total Abstraence Societies, in their new political compilings, is he most unscruptions in principle, the most despoted in design, and the most dangerous is tendency.

Resolved, That in assigning the inefficiency of personal volution and moral induction as an excuse for the political dictation and legisla ive case-cloud to which they now recent, the resolvened drushands virtually denn the reality of their new contentrious reformation, and add hypocrisy and tyrarily to the multifarious depravity which they ascribe to their original character.

Resolved, That the vast majority of the people of the City and State of New-York, and the country at large, has unlifted finishes agreeable and renovating beverages, beneficially and sirtuously; and that it is, therefore, a despots outness against every principle of legal and social justice to interduct them to the great majority on account of their being abused by the comparatively few.

Resolved That in denominating these liquors "intoricaling," metely because they become so by perverted use,

the Lecislature has adopted a sectarian and fanatical designation of them unwarranted by vermacular use or technical designation and most insulting and degrading to the people of the State.

Resolted, That wire is a matural product of the juice of the grape, acquiring by exposure to the air, a preservative, spirituous property, readering is available for the invigeration and enjoyment of main in those seasons and regions of the series which cannot yield it, or where water is important of the control of the cont

exempt. From which our community is now happuy exempt. Resolved. That while we deeply deplore the suspension of business, amounting, upon pulleting contracts alone, to many hundred houses, and the destitution of families thus deprived of employment, under the mere apprehension of this law; we cannot but fear a revulsion runnous to thousends from its actual enactment; together with a dissource form its actual enactment; together with a dissource form its actual enactment; together with a dissource form its actual enactment; together with a dissource and the present its, political, commercial, domestic and personal, through a large portion of the community, ess natural and inevitable results already generally apparent.

Resolved. That we will unite as one man, in determination, organization, and actum, in opposition to this intoler-

-The following is the full title of the camphlet of 18 quarto pages, distributed at the Trip-

ler Hall meeting on Friday night: A RATIONAL APPEAL TO AMERICAN CITIZENS; THEIR INTELLIGENCE, MORAL DIGNITY AND POLITICAL VIGILANCE; AGAINST DESPOTE LEGISLATION, ARSOLUTELY INHIBITING THE ACCUSTOMED BEYERAGES OF THE PEOPLE. AT THE DEMAND OF CERTAIN AGES OF THE PEOPLE, AT THE DEMAND OF CENTAIN ASSETTIC SOCIETIES, PROPESSING TO BE REFORMED DRUNKARDS; BEING A FULL EXPOSITION OF THE DANGEROUS INFLUENCE OF DELIRIUM TREMENS AND MANIA A POTU, UPON PERSONAL RIGHTS AND NATIONAL CRABACTER. New York: Printed and published for the Executive Committee of Vigilance and Defense. 1852. It will be seen that no printer is bold enough to

cknowledge the typography of the document. -Revenue cutter Forward, Capt. Nones, arrived here a few days ago from her station off the Delaware. She has been supplied with a new square-sail yard, and having been cleaned and furnished in the usual nautical style, is in just the trim to suit the taste of her veteran Commander, and to fit her for any peaceful service in which she may be en-gaged.

rations on the rocks in Hurl Gate Channel, addressed to Walter R. Jones, Esq., President of the Nework Life Saving Benevolent Association, published in Monday's Tribune, a typographical error was made in the proof sheet sent us; the Sun Mutual Insurance Company were omitted in the list of names of subscribers to the loss to defray the expense of removing the rocks from the channel of Hurl Gate.

—About 4½ o'clock on Friday morning, Officer Scott, of the Twentieth Ward, while on duty in the Sixth-av., observed two persons, named Augustus Nichols, an old State Prison bird, and Mary Oliver, alias Stanley, hios Smith, passing the corner of Thirty-first st with a quantity of broadsich in their possession, which the officer suspected to be stolen property. He immediately proceeded to arrest them, when Nichols drew a slung shot from his pocket and struck the officer a powerful blow with it upon the side of his face; he then fled, but the officer, although very seriously wounded, succeeded in arresting his companion. In the course of the morning, Capt. Dunn and Officer Gattens, of the Twentieth Ward, and Drake, of the Nineteenth, succeeded in apprehending Nichols, who, with his companion, was lodged in the Station-house. It was then ascertained that at about 4 o'clock on the same morning, the clothing establishment, No. 617 Hudson-st, had been broken into and robbed of about 1600 worth of cloths, vesting and ready-made clothing, with which the burglare made off. About \$250 worth of this property was subsequently found in a vacant lot, where Nichols and his companion had thrown it when first overhauled by Officer Scott. In the course of the morning, the officers abovenamed visited the premises occupied by the accused, in Sixth av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sis, which, on searching, they discovered more of the stolen property, and a large number of pawnickets for goods which had been pawned at Simpson's establishment, on which he had paid about \$250. These tickets were taken to Simpson, woo at once handed over the goods, to the amount of about \$700, consisting of pieces and part pieces of silks, satins, and in fact dry goods of almost every description, the proceeds of numerous sheplifting operations, carried on in the upper part of the City. These goods are now at the Jefferson Market Police Court awaiting owners. The officers also arrested at the house of the above-named parties several of their -About 4½ o'clock on Friday morning, Officer Scott, of the Twentieth Ward, while on duty

—On Wednesday morning a young man named Frederick Schroder suddenly disappeared from the store of his employer, Dederick Morrisse, grocer, doing business at the corner of Washington and Hammond size, and nothing has been heard of him since. His employer, it seems, left him alone in the store, and on his return found that the money-drawer had been broken open and \$7 stolen therefrom, and his clerk gone. One of the neighbors states that the saw two men enter the grocery, one of whom had a basket upon his arm, and soon after the clerk went to a charcoal box in front of the store, and was engaged in measuring out some coal, when he suddenly stopped and rushed into the store. The last that has been seen of him, he was pursuing two men through Washington-st. It is supposed that these men were the persons who entered the store few moments previous, and while there that they robbed the money drawer, which, being seen by the clerk while ha was getting the coal, he rushed into the store, then pursued the fellows, who, it is pessible, have inflicted great violence upon him, and perhaps taken his life. There is not the least ground for supposing that he robbed the drawer himself and then field, and he is represented to be a very industrious and ployer was indebted to him more than seven times the amount of the money stolen. -On Wednesday morning a young man

he amount of the money stolen. -A man named Michael Callahan, was —A man named Michael Callahan, was arrested on Friday, charged with beating and abusing in a most shocking manner, his horse. Mr. P. Buckley, of No. 28 Fifth st., was an eye witness to his crueity on the animal, and states that he saw him thrust his whip handle about 12 inches down the nostrils of the horse, thereby causing the breaking of several blood vessels, and injuring him so severely that he is likely to die, and not content with this, the fellow struck the horse until he-shivered to pieces his whip handle. He was taken before Justice Mountfort, and committed for trial.

—About a quarter to 12 o'clock on Friday night a fire breke out in the Hat Manufactory of Thomas Archer, No. 147 Orehard st. The fremen were early on the ground, but before they could subdue the flames, the interior of the building with its conficuts was entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at about \$800.

instead at about \$800.

Asst Capt Hicks of the Seventeenth Ward, Capt.
Russell of the Thirteenth and Capt. Bradford of the
Tenth Wards were present, with a platoon of men,
and rendered material aid to the firemen.

LECTURES.

DR. KANE UPON THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Dr. E. K. KANE read his second Lecture upon this subject at the Tabernacle, on Friday evenng, to a crowded audience. Previous to the Lec-

upon this subject at the Tabernacle, on Friday evening, to a crowded audience. Previous to the Lecture, it was announced that Rev. H. W. Ballows would deliver the next Lecture upon the Falianies respecting Liberty among the friends of Liberty. Dr. Kane then proceeded:

I spoke in my last Lecture of the circumstances which attended our voyage through Lancaster Sound and Baffin's Bay. The huge ice raft which bore us slong gave us ample time to speculate upon the wonders which autrounded us. We had no fire, but the mercury was for weeks together many degrees below zero. As late as July, over 750 miles from the North Pole, I gathered a flowering ranunculus embedded in snow and ide. In the second week of September our ice casks were frozen, and we could get no water, except by manufacture. We quarried the icebergs and melted them. Soon the sea began to freeze, our decks became dry, covered with lumps of ice, and the rigging was beautifully crystalized. As the cold increased the scene was fairer, incless hung around the deck—peaches became a mass of calcedone—butter was cut with a chisel—beef with pick-ax and crow-bar. Walking out, you are conscious of a bracing atmosphere. Whiskers and face are glazed with ice. Put out your tongue, and it is frozen to your chin. Walking on, you get into a fine follow, often into a perspiration—but if the wind rises, then you have a sensation of pricking pins. Extended the process of the process of the sum of the cold gave a positive character to our existence, almost impossible to describe. We protected ourselves from metals with fur and bucksafa. The crawl, the chili—which is, with us at home, the indication of varying temperature—was there unknown. In fact, it was only by the direct attack of cold that we were aware of it, and officers and men agreed that we had suffered more at home from cold, with such an inveterate enemy, however, we could not hope to escape scars, but we all returned alive. On one occasion a poor fellow, recovering from infanimation of the lungs, being saked h

hammation of the longs, being asked now his frost-buten ear came on, produced it in a piece of paper, and said: "Doctor, I did n't want to trouble you, but it dropped off last night."

We had a covered theater, and on Washington's birth day, a year ago, the thermometer being 40 de-grees below zero, we had a fine representation; but one unfortunate Irish woman happening to touch some iron without mittens, verified the rhyme:

"What perils do environ
The man that meddles with cold iron."

The true wonder of these regions, however, was be some night. It came on gradually from the mid-le of November, nor did it disappear for Si days, no one exclamation was—Oh! that the day would

the one exclanation was—On't that the day would it cannot describe the Northern right. It is like nativing shadows, and even Turner might hesitate. The sky stretched over us, uitra-marine running into blue darkness. As the night advanced the great vault glittered with perpetual stars. The moon, though 16 degrees from the zenith, seemed to be directly overhead. The temporary dip of some part of the zodiacal constellations made it only more wonderful. The great host above these shone in perfect splendor. During this time we had the glorious aurora Borealis. But it is not the same splendid display either of color or light that we see at home. It is a condensed nebulosity—a luminous cloud. In Lancaster sound, it is riched directly over us with waving light. But it did not alleviate our night, nor souse a dip of the magnetic needle. The Parsellini are sometimes striking. I have seen the moon surrounded with two halos with diagonal bands, and where they touched the haloes incre were other moons, so that we had eight at a time. Suddenly our topography charged. It was like scoriae of lava—them without definite surface—then with serrated margin. On our vessel, changes went on. The tocker, all the metals were covered with a dark substance, like imp black. Every man looked pale as with long sickness. We wearied of doing nothing. We paced our little ship like beasts their cages. Of the 27 inmates of our vessel, but 3 escaped scurvy. In the midst came the sun and led in the happiest day of our wavelering. A man should know the Arctic winter fully, it he would enjoy his blessings at home. It came first very little above the horizon. Soon it increased, until it rose and sank in our familiar East and West, and the night, by the 10th April, left us. Moon and stars faded; we had entered on our long Arctic way.

With this period came new celestial phenomena—the perhelion and refraction. The parhelion, or mock sun, was constantly beautiful, giving us me sgain. I cannot describe the Northern night. It is like

Arctic way.

With this period came new celestial phenomena—
the parhelion and refraction. The parhelion, or
mock sun, was constantly beautiful, giving us
lozerge-shaped imitations of the sun. The effect of
a sky with manifold suns may be imagined. Of refraction the mes: famous form is the mirage. This
is occasioned by the diversion of the visual ray
when passing through different layers of air. It is
indeed an optical tilusion, not distinguishable from
reflection. Looking at the polar landscape, you become conscious of strange distortion; nothing is
still. For a few months before the return of the
sun, the horizon seemed lifted up., then the landscape was like a hollow cone. You were in the
miges of a vast area, of which you were always the
center. It seemed a massive prison always closing
around you. It is only in the night of summer that
the mirage attains its full phaniasis gorial eplender.
Oriental splendors are there, and familian sights.
I give, work by word, a paragraph from my notebook: "13th Aug., refraction again, just ahead; a
little N of W a black globe in the air; is it a bird
or a balloon! It shimmers, it has changed; it is
grand phane; nay, an anvil, large enough for Vulcan or Cyclops; it changes still; it is a pair of colessal dumb-bells; now it is a black globe again."

Otten I have seen this effect without the sun. We
have been called upon deck by heaving of fires. It
was starting when we thought of waten fires. But
I saw that Sirius was elevated by refraction high
above the table lands of the coast, as the telescope
proved.

I dwell upon this, for it was so marvelous. One

above the table lands of the coast, as the telescope proved.

I dwell upon this, for it was so marvelous. One evening, after the end of February, a plain dark streak was seen to stretch several leagues in the sky; along it were inverted hills. It was like great tunnels in the sky, set each was of the massiveness of mountains. The land was then more than 90 miles off, and again subsided, leaving us with an ice-clad horizon. So for more than nine months we drifted a thousand miles. But in June the globe of ice around us broks and in five days, after an imprisonment of 260 days and a drift of one thousand and eighty miles, our prows cut clear water. After escaping into warmer latitudes, our commander concluded to return and continue the search for Sir John Frankin. Soury grass was just up and we founed a kind of Pyrola. In three weeks we were back again outfetting the ice. Greenland is really a congeries of islands—a range of mountains rise from 800 to 1,000 feet—girding the coast and of which the gorges are the Feords. These are sublime. The water is darkly shadowed, they are deeply cleft and upon these Feores are grouped glaciers.

(I am answering questions, so you must excuse any want of method.)

The glacier is composed of fresh water. Its elements are modified more or less by the character of

Feores are grouped glaciers.

(I am anawering questions, so you must excuse any want of method.)

The glacier is composed of frash water. Its elements are modified more or less by the character of its base. The fracture and disruption is caused by wave action, by gravitation and temperature. The iceberg is a liberated glacier. I know not how to describe it. In color its whiteness is opaque, like frosted silver. Its base is cobait blue, and its edges flash and sparkle.

Its shape depends upon the influences around it. You find all landscape forms and features upon it. Mingled with these pleasing associations are higher feelings of grandeur. I have measured them and have found them to be 300 feet, and the entire hight of one such is therefore 2,100 feet. Millions of turns are embraced in it, and it moves sometimes 3 miles an hour. There is something infinitely imposing in its march through the ice fields.

As we advanced the icebergs increased in number, We saw 300 from our decks alone. We crept tato a horseshoe bay and the drift-ice imprisoned us for intree weeks—ice-bound in mid-aummer. Here, only four months ago, was the American expedition. It was a strange sight; solid and immovable among the ice stood two huge ice bergs boyond us. The rest passed by in endless procession—sometimes se many that we could not see the horizon. Over us hung a cliff of ice and we could not ted how soon it might fail. And when you remember that winter was coming, you may judge how we felt in our imprisonment. Further hope for Sir John Franklin, there was none for us. A little opening favored; we worked out and our bows were turned homeward. In fifteen months of varied adventure, we had followed Sir John Franklin, had seen the spot where he was last seen, and by an irresistible force had been borne down the polar zone. The glory of bearing our flag through the erusade of rescue was not allowed us. But the search cannot be regarded as ended. The pride of the great country that sent him and his companions forth, will not consent to l

-At the close of Dr. Kane's second lecture on the Arctic Regions, delivered on Friday evening at the Tabernacie, as a part of the "People's Course," the following resolutions were adopted

Course." the following resolutions were analyses unanimously:

Resoluted. That the roice of Humanity calls leadly upon the People of the United States to presecute a further search for Sir Jehn Franklia and his noble associates.

Resolved. That the Congress of the United States could hardly do a deed more worthy the genius of the American secole, than to authorize, at once, another Expedition.

Resolved. That the thanks of the civilized world are due to the noble philasthropy of our fellow-citizen Heary Grinnell, evinced in fitting out, at his own expense, the late Expedition. pedition.

Resolved, That the thanks of this great commercial meResolved, That the thanks of this great commercial metropolis he respectfully tendered to Dr. Hane, for his highly
interesting and eloquent lectures on the Arctic Regions.

—A man named James Gallagher was strested on Friday, charged with being one of the parties who, about a month ago, broke open the dry goods store of Max. Fisher, corner of Autorney and Stanton-sta, and stole about \$300 worth of goods, beside setting fire to a large quantity of paper, in consequence of which the premises came near being destroyed. The accused was taken before Justice Mountfort and held for examination.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Sauthern Telegraph Office, corner of Henover and Ber The Canal Tolls.

ALBANY, Saturday, Feb. 28, 1832.

It is understood that the only reduction of Canal
Tolls will be in Railroad Iron, and the 8 mills toll
on Merchandise reduced to 4 mills,

Naval Intelligence, &c.

Boston, Saturday, Feb. 28, 1852.

The brig Planet, which arrived at Holmes's Hole from the Cape de Verds, reports the following naval news:

Left U. S. brig Bainbridge, Com. R. Manning, arrived 21st Jan. from Rio Janeiro 42 days, waiting for orders from the Commodore.

U. S. ship Germantown. Com. Lavalette, left Port Prays, Jan. 21, for Cape Vincent, and a short bruise along the Islands, was daily expected to réturn and would leave for Madeira about Feb. 1.

U. S. ship John Adams left the latter part of December for Monrovia, having the Brazil an Charge on board as passenger.

U. S. ship Dale left about Jan. 15 for a craise down on the West Coast of Africa.

The U. S. org Porpoise was cruising between the River Gambia and Sierra Leone.

The brig Salena, from and tor New-York, left, Jan. 20, for the South Coast of Africa.

Norpolk, Friday, Feb. 27, 1852.

Captain Stringham has received orders to take charge of the Mediterranean Squastron. Commodore Skinner will second him at the Navyl Hospital last night.

Markets..... Reported by Telegraph.

Markets Reported by Telegraph Markets.....Reported by Telegraph.

CHABLESTON, Thursday, Feb 26, 1851.

The advicemper the Atlantic have slightly depressed Cotton-prices being more in favor of buyers, withou, however, any marked decline. Good Middling is quoted at 74 @8c.

CHABLESTON, Friday, Feb 27, 1852.

COTTON-Sales of 1,000 bales at 64@84c. Markets unchanged.

unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 27, 1852.

Cetton—The market is very dull, and sales are freely made at \$3.35 per bbl. Provisions are buoyant Lard—Sales of 1.500 kegs at 81c, and 700 bbls at \$6. Sales of 200.000 lbs. bulk shoulders and sides have been made at 7c. CLOVERSEED is selling at \$6.35\(\alpha\) \$85.

A CHAP IN A PICKLE.-The last and worst case of 'Spiritual' perplexity we have heard of is that of the writer of the following, which comes to us from Levant, in this State. We publish verbatim, so that the 'devils,' in case they feel themselves traduced by Mr. Paige's affidavit, may settle their account with him and not fasten a quarrel on us. Hearken to Mr.

Paige!

SATAN BROKE LOOSE.

I have for the last eighteen months been troubled with a set of beings pretending to have the power of the devil they know my thoughts as well as I do myself they talk as audable to me as any one in the room could and yet purhaps they are a thousand miles from me for they have talked to me in illinois indiana and michigan cana-'s ohio and pennsylvant and at home in york State So there Seames to be no limits to their powers also they imitate all kinds of Sounds knocking ringing bells the Sounds of waggons and I look up and there is no waggon to be Sure yet they do all these and there might be an thousand persons about me and not one of them hear or know anything of it there design Seames to be to make me all the trouble they can they have a power over a person to to do any thing they please to take away their strength change there thoughts and make them imagine any thing they please I have been made So weak & dizzy by them that I could Scarcely walk there has been pursons with them having the same powers they say that they are among the most horrible murdurs ever known.

O. Pates, Jr. Subscribed and sworn to this 22d of Feb., 1832, hefore me.

Wes. H. FERNON, J. P.

—We have one word of advice for Mr. Paige.

-We have one word of advice for Mr. Paige. Let him be very sure that Ardent Spirits do not get hold of him, and we think he will 'hoe out' the other sort.

Leuisiana -- Hon. Emile La Sere, late

M. C. from New-Orleans, has bought ' The Low-

isiana Courier.' It is to be enlarged and published at \$42 per annum. The Opposition State Convention to choose Delegates to Baltimore is to be held at Baton

Rouge on the 9th of March. Mail Gleanings.

The Charleston (Kanawha) Virginies publishes a rumor that a genteman traveling in a sleigh along the Kanawha Turnpike, in the neighborhood of Gauley Mountain, had encountered a set of robbers, who demanded his life or his money. The traveler took the latter horn of the dilemma, surrendered his available funds, about \$500, and offered to execute his note to the bandits for a like amount at sixty days, for the privilege of passing on in safety!

Joaquin Gurideogo, of Cardenas, proposes, in a letter to The New-Orleans Courier, the construction of a floating sub-marine Telegraph from Cape Sable, in Florida, to Key West, and from thence to Hicacas, Cuba. The distance from Cape \$300,000. Mr. G. says, "the execution of this pre-ject would augment business and commercial relations between the United States and Cuba im-

The Mobile Register says that the steamship building to run between New-York and that port is well advanced, and is expected to be ready to start on her first trip about the 1st of May. The contract for another will be completed this month, and the ship at once be placed on the stocks.

James H. West, of Bristol, R. I., has been for several years, and still is, a political prisoner in Cuba, and the Legislature at its inte sec-sion adopted a resolution to bring his case to the attention of the General Government. F A Grand Anti-Slavery Festival and

Bazaar will be held at Rochester on Thursday and Friday, the 18th and 19th of March. It is called by ineteen Ladies, (Susan F. Porter, President,) and strong gathering of choice spirits is expected. The Old Graveyard, at the northast corner of Delaware Fifth and Cherry-sts. in Philadelphia, from which the dead had been long

since removed, is now to be the site of a large fac-"A Vindication of Friends" has been written in Philadelphia in reply to "Quakerism; or the Story of my Life," lately published in Ergland, and which contains much abuse of that

The people of Indiana are petitioning their Legislature for the passage of a law which shall provide that the wife, and all others injured by the sale of intoxicating liquors, may maintain an action against the vender who furnishes the liquor. Mr. Skinner, Chief of the Bureau

of Construction and Supplies, in the Navy Department, resigned on Saturday, and the President appointed Commodore Shubrick as his success The first ocean steamer built in New-Jersey, to be called the Reindeer, was to have

been launched at Gloucester on Saturday. She is intended for the California trade. On the 12th inst. six cars on the Georgia Central Railroad, containing 240 bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire, together with abou

50 vards of track. It is rumored that Mr. Rives will return from Paris in the spring, and be succeeded by

John H. Harmen, Esq., formerly of The Defroit Free Press, is the Opposition candidate for Mayor. He is an incorrigible Cass man.

A broker in Cincinnati was recently bitten by a rat, and came near losing his life from the effects of the virus. Twelve millions of acres of public ands will be brought into the market during the

The farmers of Ohio have received this season over three millions of dollars for the EF Ex-Governor Thomis Carlin, of Illi-

pers, died at his residence near Carlinville, in that IF It is said that the New Brunswick Legislature will probably pass an act similar to that

known as the Maine Liquor Law. Gov. Hempstead, of Iowa, has invi-

ted Kossuth to visit that State.